Exhibit 2

(Proceedings had telephonically:)

THE CLERK: The next case is 20 CV 4806,

ABC Corporation versus The Partnerships and Unincorporated

Associations on Schedule "A."

Could I please have the attorneys speaking on behalf of the plaintiff state their name.

MR. NANDI: Yes. This is Neil Nandi from the law firm Loeb & Loeb speaking on behalf of the plaintiff. I'm joined by my colleagues Adam Kelly and Arthur Yuan.

THE CLERK: All right. And on behalf of the defendants, could I please have attorneys state their names one at a time.

MR. CHENG: Good morning. He Cheng from Glacier Law representing multiple defendants in this case.

THE COURT: All right. I asked for the status today because using nonlegal terms, what the heck is going on? I've never seen so much motion practice in a case, other than, you know, AT&T versus MCI.

What is going on? I'll ask first the plaintiffs.

I'm shocked at the number of motions filed in -- in a design patent case at this stage of the proceedings and appeals taken and contempt motions, rule to show cause motions. I'm just stunned.

And I wanted first to know what's going on and what the amount of money is at issue in this case, if determinable,

and why you're not trying to settle it.

If not possible, I'm going to go through the status report one by one and either resolve issues or set briefing schedules.

Start first with the plaintiff, and please state your name, anyone, when they say anything. Go ahead.

MR. NANDI: Yes, Your Honor, this is Neil Nandi.

We are -- I believe the businesspersons from the end client on both sides might have had some type of settlement discussions. We believe there is over a million dollars at stake in the litigation, though, we have received very little in terms of discovery responses, so we really can't commit to an amount at issue at this point.

But we absolutely agree, and -- and agree with the Court's sentiments that the motion practice has been substantial and are open to any type of remedies that could -- that could resolve that issue. Particularly since we now have several motions for summary judgment filed even before briefing schedule -- or even before a discovery order has been entered.

THE COURT: Yeah. Well, you say that you believe some of the principals have talked. That should be something you should know. Have they talked or have they not? At least one side's your client.

MR. NANDI: Yes. Yes, Your Honor. Our side -- our

1 client has talked to at least some of the defendants. 2 the nature of the defendants, the relationships between them, 3 I can't say definitively which defendants exactly, and as to 4 other defendants in this case, we have been settling and have 5 settled as to other defendants that have appeared in this 6 litigation. Right now it is the Gyroor defendants that are 7 the only ones outstanding, and our client had started engaging 8 in settlement discussions with some of them. 9 THE COURT: All right. So a principal from the 10 plaintiff has -- is speaking to a principal from the Gyroor? 11 MR. NANDI: Defendants. 12 THE COURT: Pardon me? 13 MR. NANDI: Sorry, Your Honor; I did not mean to

interrupt you.

Our principal from the plaintiff has spoken to a principal from a representative of the Tomoloo entities.

> THE COURT: Of who?

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The Tomoloo entities, Your Honor. MR. NANDI:

THE COURT: All right. How about Gyroor? I'm confused on the relationship. But is Gyroor and Tomoloo the same company?

MR. NANDI: Our understanding is no, that they are not from the same company. Again, I have to commit to that position, but no, as to the extent they are independent, there have been no discussions with the Gyroor principals.

1 THE COURT: All right. Let's hear from defense 2 counsel. Do you represent Gyroor? 3 MR. CHENG: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Do you represent Tomoloo? 5 MR. CHENG: Not anymore. We believe Tomoloo has 6 reached an agreement with the principal of -- our last 7 conversation with Tomoloo defendants yesterday is that an 8 agreement has been reached already. So I think the settlement 9 is -- has been reached. 10 THE COURT: All right. And is -- who's your client? 11 Who -- who is Gyroor? Are they -- hang on, let me finish --12 give me a name, spell it please, and then tell me where he or 13 she or they are located. 14 MR. CHENG: So, Your Honor, we currently representing 15 eight defendants, and I will give you name of each defendants. 16 So the first one is Gyroor, spelled as G-Y-R-0-0-R, dash, 17 U.S.; and this defendant is located in Dongguan China, 18 Guangdong Province, China. 19 THE COURT: All right. And what's the name of the 20 person you actually deal with at that company? 21 I have to look on my list, 'cause every MR. CHENG: 22 defendants has a different representative. I can submit to 23 you a list after the hearing, or if you want me to find the 24 name of the person, I have to look at my list. 25 THE COURT: No, that's unnecessary. Here's where I'm going on this: If there is a person behind this company, I want to know if that person --

MR. CHENG: Of course.

THE COURT: -- behind this company, which, of course, there is, is willing to talk to the person who is the businessperson at the plaintiffs.

The attorneys' fees on this case, unless you're working *pro bono*, probably are going to outstrip any potential recovery by either side very shortly.

And --

MR. CHENG: Well --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. CHENG: Your Honor, we think there are over \$2 million dollars being restrained put together by the clients we are currently representing so -- and they're not infringements. It's very clear. They have their own patent. They have their design according to their own patent. And defendants have made it clear and plaintiff has not giving any merit discussion to the fact that defendants' products are actually manufactured according to their own patent, and there's no -- there's no infringements in this case.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm not going to force a settlement discussion. I just want to know if it's possible. 99 percent of all these cases settle. This is that 1 percent, and it's exploded into numerous motions, which took

close to four pages -- no, it's six pages to explain the various pending motions. Those that are fully briefed, those that need briefing schedules, those that are on appeal, the interlocutory appeals, the transfer of an appeal from the Seventh Circuit to the Fed Circuit.

And I just want to know, as a simple matter of judicial economy, whether or not there is any person on the business side of these two cases, two parties, that believes that attempting to reach a financial settlement is more expeditious and less costly than engaging in the kind of litigation that's been going on here.

Is there someone -- is there someone on your end, on the defense side, who would be willing to have such a discussion? If not, that's fine.

MR. CHENG: Of course.

THE COURT: That's why we have courts. Is there such a person?

MR. CHENG: There are people from defendants' side that we can arrange meetings with plaintiff's side. I think we all have each other's contact information, and I think discussions between the two parties are possible.

THE COURT: All right. Now, on the plaintiff's side, Mr. Nandi, is there such a person on your side who would be willing to have such a discussion? I can't force representative parties to talk to each other, that's why --

and it may be that they're not willing to engage in a direct businessperson-to-businessperson discussion. And that's fine.

But is there a -- is there an interest in the businesspeople, or person, on the plaintiff's side having such a discussion with the defendants?

MR. NANDI: Yes, Your Honor. There is -- there is a specific named individual. Her -- her westernized name is Anna, and she has been engaging. She's been the one that's been leading the discussions with other defendants that have settled in this case.

THE COURT: And if I'm -- and am I correct that there have been no such discussions with the Gyroor defendants?

MR. NANDI: That is correct, Your Honor. One -- one hesitation on our client's part has been, as we noted in one of our motions, it seems that the Gyroor defendants have been engaged in substantial continuing violations of the PI, which has created obstacles to settlement.

THE COURT: Of course. And if there's actually a willful violation of the preliminary injunction, that's contempt. That's something punished by contempt.

But I'm not there yet. I haven't decided that. You filed a motion. I don't have briefs on the other side. What I'd like to do is put a standstill on everything on this case for either 7 or 14 days to allow the principals of the plaintiff and defendants to talk.

settlement discussions.

If they think that a settlement is not going to happen, we're going to come back in 7 or 14 days, whatever you advise me is appropriate time, and we're going to set the various briefing schedules and give you rulings to the extent that things are fully briefed on this case.

I'm not going to waste -- waste is the wrong word.

I'm not going to take a minute of time to resolve these

motions until I know you've exercised good faith efforts to

try and exhaust possibilities of settlement.

It's just too many motions for this type of litigation, if there is -- if there is a way to settle. If there's not, my job is to resolve these motions, and I will do it as expeditiously as I can. But I want to make sure you've exhausted these opportunities given the fact that the playbook in most of these cases, as I said 99 percent of them, is resolution by settlement. Or defaults. There won't be a default here. Although some parties haven't answered yet, but I'll give -- what do you want 7 or 14 days, Mr. Nandi?

THE COURT: That's fine. How about on the defense side?

MR. NANDI: We would prefer 14 days, 14 days for the

MR. CHENG: Yes, Your Honor. 14 days works for us. We just want to bring up the issue that the same case was filed -- the same claim was filed in another case. So we

actually have a pending motion being 21 -- 20 CV 5905, and one of the sections of issue of noninfringement is currently being decided in the other case, so as that is decided, I think that will also help -- help this Court in deciding some of the pending motions, that's the same issue being litigated in both cases.

THE COURT: Who has that case? What judge?

MR. CHENG: I think Judge Seeger.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm not sure what Judge Seeger's rulings do to implicate anything here, and I'm not going to stop anything Judge Seeger does. But I'm confident if you tell him that the parties are engaged in settlement discussions and ask him to hold off on any ruling, if, in fact, the same parties are going to be talking before Judge Seeger -- the same parties are involved before Judge Seeger, he's a very practical judge, and my guess is he will stop doing anything on that case if he believes there are settlement discussions going on that may encompass his case, too. You can report that to him, if you want, that you're having some settlement discussions or not.

These aren't going to linger. We're going to get a status in 14 days, and you're going to report back either progress has been made or it hasn't. And believe me, defendants should be careful if, in fact, there is willful violations of the current injunction going on, this is not

free license in those 14 days to continue those violations, if they're occurring. I'm not concluding that they are, but if they are, and later if there's no settlement, and I find that violations have occurred during this standstill period, this is not a free pass to go ahead and violate those.

Any sanction for violation of the injunction will be imposed for violations that have occurred up to now and violations that occur over the next 14 days and violations that occur as long as that order is in place. So please make sure your clients are aware of that.

Emily, a date in 14 days.

THE CLERK: August 6 at 8:45.

THE COURT: All right. Does that date work?

MR. CHENG: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Does that date work for the plaintiff?

MR. NANDI: That does, Your Honor. Would the Court like a joint status report filed a day or two before that?

THE COURT: I would.

And for defendants?

MR. CHENG: The day works for defendants.

Your Honor, I just want to make sure just 'cause the preliminary injunction is currently not clear, so our understanding is only individuals or defendants who were named in the preliminary injunction are covered by the preliminary injunction. Anyone who is alleged in active concert and

[unintelligible] with defendants are not directly covered by that preliminary injunction, unless a hearing is granted to those individuals.

THE COURT: The injunction is what it is. It's written plainly. If you think there's ambiguities in it, contact plaintiffs and tell them where you think there's an ambiguity.

But the whole point of allowing this 14-day period to take place to attempt to resolve the case is to not have judicial resources expended by nitpicking through an order to see if a company that's in concert with a named defendant is also subject to that injunction.

Talk to the plaintiffs. These -- anyone that is going to violate this injunction does so whether they're named in the injunction, whether they're in concert with the defendants, or whether they think they're not covered by it, they do it at their own risk. But maybe they're not going to be liable for something they do if they're not covered. But perhaps they will.

So they ought to -- if they engage in willful violation of an injunction, they do so at great risk and they ought to consult with counsel, you, to see whether or not they're engaging in conduct that might end up being contemptible.

All right. Go ahead.

MR. CHENG: Those defendants ask that be accomplishing restraint.

THE COURT: I didn't understand you, sir. Sorry.

MR. CHENG: So those -- some of those defendants or some of the third parties and later added as defendants, do you ask that they're accomplishing restraint without a hearing to decide whether or not they're actually in concert with the defendants and in active [unintelligible] with defendants. So that's one thing.

And the second one is, for defendants, I think that noninfringement is clear if Your Honor, you know, would first decide the defendants' motion for summary judgment. There's no infringement in this case --

THE COURT: Let me stop you right there, sir.

I'm sorry to interrupt you, but I'm going to stop you right there.

The whole point of giving this 14-day standstill is to allow the parties to attempt to settle the case. I'm not going to litigate the summary judgment motion. I'm not going to litigate the scope of the injunction order. These are parties that have counsel, or at least talking to you. Anyone that wants to engage in conduct that brushes against the fringes of an existing order does so at great risk.

And these are not unsophisticated parties because they have counsel, you. So act accordingly. The status

report I received that was submitted by the plaintiff -- was that a joint status report or just simply one by the plaintiff?

MR. NANDI: Just by the plaintiffs, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, you can submit it again. I would prefer to have defendants' input in it, too, when it's submitted, but it doesn't have to. So work with defense counsel to submit a joint report. If you can't get agreement or you can't get counsel's cooperation on it, submit your own. But we will go through each one of these line items in 14 days, unless there's a report back that the parties have either settled or are engaging in fruitful settlement discussions such that a further expenditure of court -- of attorneys' fees and court time is best held off until further settlement discussions take place.

But those are the -- that's how we're going to do it. So you've got 14 days. Don't violate any orders that are existing. If you're not sure if the order applies to you, don't do it. Be careful is my only advice to you. And if you -- if defense counsel wants to talk to plaintiff's counsel about the scope of such an order during this 14 days, feel free to do so.

Anything else from plaintiff?

MR. NANDI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else from defendant?

MR. CHENG: Only one thing, Your Honor. Can we file another motion to vacate preliminary injunction for the Gyroor-U.S. defendants?

THE COURT: No. Quite frankly, no. We're done. I put a standstill on everything other than enforcement of orders that are in place. I don't understand why you need to file another motion. It's completely inconsistent with what I've told you. And what you've told me that you have a principal that is willing to talk to a principal from the plaintiff.

If you think there are -- I suppose if you think there's some severe financial disadvantages accruing to your client because of the existence of this order, I suppose you can file a motion, but it's not going to be briefed before the 14 days is up, so I don't know -- and -- and I don't know, you're going to have to explain to me somehow on what the severe financial disadvantages your client is suffering. He's going out of business because of this injunction, you ought to talk to plaintiff. If he's -- and short of going out of business, other than just losing money, which is something he can get back if it turns out the injunction was entered improperly based on something the plaintiff told me that was not correct, that's money you can get back.

But short of something catastrophic, such as the business failing and no longer being able to operate, you

1	can't file such a motion. If you have a true emergency, such
2	as I've just described, go ahead and file your motion. I'm
3	strongly discouraging it, but I'm not preventing it.
4	Anything else from defendant?
5	MR. CHENG: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, all.
7	(Proceedings concluded at 9:25 a.m.)
8	CERTIFICATE
9	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
10	the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
11	/s/ Elia E. Carrión 29th day of July, 2021
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